- 1. (Amended) A process for producing a bio-catalyst, comprising the following steps:
 - a) utilizing an aqueous polyvinyl alcohol solution with a degree of hydrolysis of at least 98 mol%.;
 - dissolving an additive in the aqueous polyvinyl alcohol solution which, if the overall solution is concentrated, forms a finely distributed aqueous phase separated from the polyvinyl alcohol solution;
 - c) adding a biologically active material selected from the group consisting of microorganisms, enzymes, spores, and cells;
 - d) dehydrating the overall solution up to a maximum residual water content of 50 wt.% in order to cause the phases to separate and the polyvinyl alcohol to gel; and
 - e) rehydrating the polyvinyl alcohol, including the biologically active material, in an aqueous medium.
- 2. The process according to Claim 1, wherein the polyvinyl alcohol solution has a concentration of 4 30 wt.%.
- New 3. The process according to Claim 1, wherein the polyvinyl alcohol solution has a concentration of 6 16 wt.%.
- which has an affinity to water at least similar to that of the polyvinyl alcohol.
- 5. (Amended) The process according to Claim 4, wherein the additive is selected from the group consisting of cellulose esters, cellulose ethers, starch esters, starch ethers, polyalkylene glycol ethers, polyalkylene glycols, long-chain alkanoles (n ≥ 8), sugar esters and sugar ethers.
 - 5 \Rightarrow 6. The process according to Claim 1, wherein the additive includes polyethylene glycol.



- 7. The process according to Claim 6, wherein the additive has a concentration in a range of 4 20 wt.%.
- γων 8. The process according to Claim 6, wherein the additive has a concentration in a range of 6 10 wt.%.
 - The process according to Claim 1, wherein the dehydration of the aqueous solution is performed until a residual water content of at least 10 wt.% is reached.
 - 8 = 10. The process according to Claim 1, wherein the dehydration of the aqueous solution is performed until a residual water content in a range of 10 30 wt.% is reached.
- 9-3 11. The process according to Claim 1, wherein the dehydrating of the aqueous solution is performed after dripping the aqueous solution onto a hard surface.
- 12. The process according to Claim 1, wherein the dehydrating of the aqueous solution is performed after pouring the aqueous solution into a form.
- with a diameter that is at least double a height of the gel substance.
- 14. The process according to Claim 1, wherein the gel substance is formed with a diameter of at least 1 mm and a height in a range between 0.1 and 1 mm.
- with a diameter in a range of between 2 mm and 4 mm and a height in a range between 0.2 mm and 0.4 mm.
- 13 16. The process according to Claim 1, wherein the dehydrating of the aqueous solution is performed after pouring the aqueous solution to form a long strand.



- 14 3 17. The process according to Claim 1, wherein the dehydrating of the aqueous solution is performed after pouring the aqueous solution onto a base material.
- 15 \$\Rightarrow\$ 18. The process according to Claim 1, wherein the rehydrating the polyvinyl alcohol is performed in water.
 - 16 = 19. The process according to Claim 1, wherein the rehydrating the polyvinyl alcohol is performed in a saline solution.
- new 20. (Amended) The process according to Claim 19, further including the step of adding a biologically active material.
 - 17 21. The process according to Claim 20, wherein a culture solution for the biologically active material is used as the saline solution.
 - 18 = 22. The process according to Claim 21, wherein said culture solution contains polyvalent anions.
- New 23. The process according to Claim 1, wherein additives, which alter specific gravity are added to the solution prior to dehydration.
- 19 24. The process according to Claim 1, wherein the dehydrating the aqueous solution is completely performed during a falling process in a drop tower and occurs during the time it takes a created a drop to fall in the drop tower.
- 20 3 (New) A mechanically highly stable bio-catalyst of polyvinyl alcohol produced according to the process set forth in Claim 1.
- 21 26. (New) A bio-catalyst according to Claim 25, produced in a lenticular form in which the diameter is significantly greater than the height.

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27. (New) A bio-catalyst according to Claim 25, having a magnetic additive.

23 28. (New) A process for producing a product created by transformation with a bio-catalyst according to Claim 25.

(New) A process according to Claim 28 for producing 1.3-propane diol.

25 = 34 30 (New) A process according to Claim 29 for producing itaconic acid.